(XLVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2402.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1793.

PARIS, *October* 23.

THE situation of the capital becomes daily more flattering. Thofe timorous citizens who adopted the calculations of the duke of Brunfwick, and quitted Paris, becaufe they dreaded feeing it become the theatre of the moft bloody proferiptions, are now returning in crowds to their homes, where they find liberty, fafety and peace. The public walks and places of amufement are no longer empty; and the feditious mobs, of which fo much is faid, exift only in the imaginations of the calumniators of the people. There is a party that talks inceffantly of popular commotions, that they may have a pretext for declaiming againft agitators, and for recommending a particular fyftem. Thofe who are pointed out as agitators, affect in their turn to give credit to new diforders; thefe are merely manœuvres that alarm the part of the ambitious, and ferve to check their intrigues. The people in the mean time, confident of their own force, and deftrous of repofe after fo many commotions, are perfectly quiet.

Oct. 28. The volunteers of la Gironde and of the department of Aveyron are on their march to the capital, to form part of the guard to the national convention. Many people are much afraid that their arrival will produce fome fatal ferment here. The plan of a guard formed from all the departments is attempted to be made a fubject of contention by thofe who wifh to keep us in agitation; for fome days paft it has been rife to very violent debates in the jacobin club, the leading members of which ftrongly oppofe the meafure, and even allow themfelves to take great liberties with the national convention. On the 24th inft. this fociety decreed, that the three beft fpeeches made in it againft an armed force fhall be printed, and that their fittings fhall be permanent until the dangers of the country be at an end.

The following intelligence has been communicated to the Jacobin club, by Merlin, deputy from Lille, but we cannot warrant its authenticity. The emigrants, it is faid, having refufed to form the rear guard of the Pruffian army, the Pruffians fired and killed more than 600 of them. The king of Pruffia, it is added, intends to canton his troops in Luxemburg, and will not quit that country until the emperor has indemnified him for the expences of the war.

LONDON, *October* 27.

In proportion as the curiofity of the public is heightened, to learn the motives which could produce the unaccountable and fudden retreat of the king of Pruffia and duke of Brunfwick from the French territories, fo the moft minute circumftances which attended the negotiation between them and the French general Dumourier, are liftened to with earneftnefs. It is not the leaft remarkable circumftance which attends this very myfterious conduct, that the king of Pruffia, the very near ally of Great-Britain, has not thought fit to give our court the flighteft intimation or explanation on the fubject. That his hafty evacuation of the French territories was not an act of neceffity, is well known to every one; and the manner of the retreat, and *the friendly communications* between the Pruffians and the French generals, prove that there was fome underftanding between them. As a matter which highly regards every king and government in Europe, it appears to us that the king of Pruffia's filence towards our court is unfriendly and improper. The motives of his conduct remain yet concealed in the breafts of himfelf, the duke of Brunfwick, Dumourier, and probably the executive council of the French republic. On very minute inquiry we find, that during the courfe of the negotiation between the two generals, Dumourier *took extraordinary pains to get a packet of papers conveyed into the king of Pruffia's own hands.* What the contents of thefe were, we are confident that no perfon in England knows. It has however remarked, that the king of Pruffia decided on a retreat the very day after he received them; and it was further noticed, that the French prince appeared extremely uneafy on hearing of this fecret communication. This is all we know of the bufinefs; and all that the beft informed officers who were in the armies were able to difcover. Some people conjecture, that Dumourier endeavoured to convince the king of Pruffia, that his allies were inclined to be treacherous towards him. Certain it is, that had the king of Pruffia been inclined to attack the French, the ficknefs in his army was not fo great as to prevent his doing it; nor was he fo very deftitute of provifions as has been reported. Every perfon from the armies agrees in opinion, that had the king of Pruffia not fubmitted to the protracted and ufelefs negotiation with Dumourier, he might have routed the French army and taken all their baggage.

The miferies of the French emigrants are defcribed, in all the private letters from the continent, in fuch terms as muft excite commiferation in the ftouteft enemy. More than ten thoufand men, moft of them heretofore noble, and all gentlemen, are now wandering about, without money, fuftenance, or even cloaths to cover them from the commanding rigour of the weather.

A very ferious miſunderſtanding is likely to take place between Pruffia and Auftria. The former accufes the latter of treachery, to which the Pruffians impute their hardfhips and miſcarriage, as the Auftrians had ſtipulated to furnifh all the neceffary fupplies of provifions and ſtores for the whole combined army. Thefe completely failed, as the Pruffians felt to their coft. The Auftrians on the other hand, complain loudly of the duke of Brunfwick. They fay, that for ten days he might at any hour have attacked and defeated the French army. The Auftrian generals at Bruffels are very bold in their accufations—Thefe the duke will no doubt feel it his duty to refute—Meanwhile thefe rumours open a new field for fpeculation.

On the morning of the 13th inſtant, a dreadful conflagration broke out in the centre of Conſtantinople. It continued to rage with great violence for nineteen hours; and after it was ſuppoſed to have been extinguiſhed, it again broke out, and raged for two hours more, before it was finally got under. The total is eſtimated at leaſt at one thouſand houſes, and an immenſe number of ſmall ſhops.

A letter from Smyrna, in date the beginning of laſt month, ſays, that the Franks were a few days before much alarmed by the crews of ſeveral French veſſels which arrived there in Auguſt; they inſiſted on taking the *Crown* from the top of the flag-ſtaff before the houſe of the French conſul, and replacing it with the *Cap of Liberty*, but being perſuaded that diſagreeable conſequences might follow this ſtep, they contented themſelves with parading the favourite emblem of freedom through the Frank's ſtreet, accompanied by colours and a band of muſic, and attended by M. de Graſſe their commander, and the conſul of France, to the great amuſement of the gaping Turks, who could not comprehend what liberty meant. The ſhips were ſeven merchantmen convoyed by the Sybille frigate.

Oct. 29. The inſolence of Spain is over, and the French have no longer preparations to make in that quarter of their immenſe frontier. They will be able therefore, to give their undivided attention to their good neighbours the emperor of Germany, and the king of Sardinia, unleſs they ſhould think it worth their while, as they propoſe, to pay a viſit to his holineſs.

There were large bets taken on Friday at Lloyd's that the republic of France will be recognized by England, Pruſſia, Holland and America, before ſix months from this time.

The prince de Poix arrived yeſterday in London. His eſcape from France has been wonderful; for he was not only accurately deſcribed, but portraits were ſent to all the poſt-houſes, with which the faces of travellers might be compared, and the utmoſt pains were taken to ſeize him. He has fortunately, however, eſcaped all the vigilance of his purſuers, and he is now ſafe.

Dumourier ſeems reſolved on a winter campaign. The garriſon of Liſle marched thence to join him on the 20th inſtant. At Liſle they affirm on the authority of letters from Bruſſels, that their friends in Auſtrian Flanders are raiſing recruits for a revolution.

PITTSBURGH, *January* 5.

Monday laſt marched into town, under the command of lieutenant Tinſley, a detachment of men from Virginia.

From a CORRESPONDENT.

We are ſincerely happy to have it in our power to inform the inhabitants of the weſtern country, that there is now a proſpect of a ſpeedy and general peace with the various Indian nations, within the territory of the United States northweſt of the river Ohio. The hoſtile tribes have actually agreed to ſend forward their commiſſioners to ſuch place as ſhall be agreed upon for this purpoſe. It is ſaid that the negotiation will be conducted on the moſt extenſive, liberal and comprehenſive principles, and that there is the beſt ground to believe that a peace thus negotiated, will be permanent, and completely ſatisfactory to all the contracting parties. We are not able to ſay by what particular influence this event is likely to take place. It is certain, however, that in addition to the overtures made directly by our general government to the Indians, captain Brandt, and other principal characters among the Six Nations, were ſome time ſince employed to bring about this deſirable end. But more than all (and to its honour be it ſpoken) there is reaſon to believe, that the Britiſh government has been highly inſtrumental in bringing to our view this pleaſing proſpect. It is but a few weeks ago ſince prince Edward, the fourth ſon of the Britiſh king, addreſſed an aſſemblage of the ſix Nations at Niagara, in a manner truly becoming. He is ſaid to have ſpoken a conſiderable time, and with much good ſenſe. After expatiating largely on the unhappy and ruinous effects conſequent to war with the United States, he informed them, that it was not only his wiſh that they ſhould be at peace with America, but it was alſo the wiſh of his father; that they could not ſerve him more agreeably, than by uſing their beſt endeavours to bring into the ſame ſentiments their brethren the Indian tribes, now at war with the United States; that although the weſtern Indians had gained one or two victories over the arms of the United States, yet they ſhould remember that America is very powerful and warlike, and that ſhe is able to extirpate them from the face of the earth; that the hoſtile tribes ought to embrace the preſent offers of peace on the part of the United States, leſt theſe fatal conſequences might in time follow.

YORK, *January* 9.

We hear that on the firſt inſtant, a beginning was made of the ſlate canal, at the Conowago Falls, of which the celebrated Mr. Brindley has at preſent the direction. On new-year's day ſeventeen rocks were blown, one for each gentleman of the canal company: The quality of the ſtones is ſuch as eaſily admits blowing, which renders it a matter of more conſequence to the holders of the ſhares.

EATING MATCH.

On Monday laſt two young men of this county, an hour after dining, undertook to eat twenty-four ginger cakes each, to have them gratis provided they accompliſhed it: one of them actually eat twenty, and the other eighteen and an half, each drinking a pint of water during the time of performance, which was within an hour. Each cake weighed a quarter of a pound.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 12.

A report was prevailing in this city yeſterday, that a letter had been received from London of a late date, by a gentleman here, mentioning, that Mr. PITT had ſent in notice to the king of his intention to reſign: This, if it be the fact, forebodes ſome extraordinary convulſion in the Britiſh government. Scotland and Ireland ſeem determined for a reform.

It has been alſo ſaid, that ſome of the German females, who are intermarried with the royal family of Britian, had been endeavouring to form a party, to propoſe to parliament, an interference favourable to the Brunſwick Pruſſian war, againſt France; but the plan was over-ruled in the priry-council.

We cannot ſuppoſe the queen to be concerned in the above ſcheme, as ſhe has always rendered herſelf ſo amiable to Engliſhmen, by her abſtinence from all ſorts of intrigue. Indeed, it would not be ſo ſtrange, did the dutcheſs of York feel a little chagrined at her father's retreat; however, there is another report which contradicts all of theſe, *viz.* that the king of Pruſſia has made a ſeparate peace with France for himſelf; and it is not improbable but that our next accounts from England, will bring us the Britiſh acknowledgement of the independence of France.

Jan. 15. From the PATRIOTE FRANCOIS, of the 2d of November, received by the packet, we tranſlate the following

Letter dated BRUXELLES, October 26.

The Pruſſian and Heſſian army are completely routed; in a ſituation ſimilar to that of the Belgic army in 1790; they return into Luxemburg eight and ten at a time, without any regard to diſcipline, pillaging every thing in their way. The baggage of the little archduke Charles, only eſcaped by the protection of Auſtrian muſkets. This has not diminiſhed their rapacity: they continued the ſame game, and have ſo thoroughly gutted ſome magazines, that there are no ſhoes to be found for the armies of Clairfayt and Hohenlohe. The wretches who compoſe them go bare-footed. If this continues, they muſt fight among themſelves. The throne of our tyrants is tumbling down; they will beg for peace on their knees, yes, on their knees, if you know how to take advantage of their diſtreſs. They cannot exiſt in their preſent ſituation. Twenty-ſix thouſand men, reduced by fatigue, is the amount of their forces on the frontier, from Tournay to Namur. They expect you by way of Flanders, while you amuſe them by falſe attacks upon Tournay and Mons.

If Clairfayt do not arrive in time to cover Bruxelles with his 8000 men, which is already deſpaired of, they muſt then be reduced to make an humiliating capitulation;—Upon him, Maria *Thereſa Lorain* reſt all her hopes.

At length we ſhall make up the 86th department. Our deſpots are ſo convinced of loſing us, that if Dumourier was only to ſend a trumpet to propoſe that they ſhould acknowledge the republic, they would ſubmit to it.

Every thing is getting ready to retreat;—the floating bridges are gone for the paſſage of the Scheld. Theſe precautions will be uſeleſs, if Dumourier falls upon

them. This is the moment. If he can seize it, we may in four days, cry out—*Succour to Equality!*

Extract of a letter from a Frenchman in Naples, October 9th, 1792.

"For three months past, I have not received a single letter; our correspondence and our periodical papers are intercepted, perhaps even the letters I write do not reach their destination, for there never existed a more refined system of despotism, than that of Naples: Fear only prevents them from acting offensively towards us; they dread a fleet from Toulon or Marseilles; in every other respect they endeavour to injure the French here, by all the little means in their power, by watching their every movement in a manner unknown even under your old government.

"Some people here are silent friends of the revolution; they would like to see the counterpart acted here, the people to the south of us appear also very impatient of their bondage, and if the French armies prove successful you may expect to see, at least something like the French constitution, established in all these parts. Here every lawyer and some patriots call the revolution, the salvation of the human race.

We learn by a private letter from Dublin, that the commotions in Ireland are considerable.—It says, "That a paper was fixed up in Dublin on the barrack and castle-gates, with the words, NO KING AND LIBERTY: On which a privy-council was called, and orders given to the commander in chief to repair to the barracks—There he interrogated, whether they knew or were privy to the putting up of said papers? they all remained silent; he then informed them, that if any of them were dissatisfied with the service, they might be discharged, but no answer was returned. Next morning, a fresh paper to the same purport, appeared on the same places; on which a royal proclamation was issued in which the lord-lieutenant and council declared, "That, if any soldier should be detected in putting up any seditious paper, or, on oath should be proven, privy thereto, he should receive 500 lashes, and be expelled the service; and if any foreigner should be detected having the book entitled, *the Rights of Man, written by Thomas Paine*, he should be indicted as a felon."

In Belfast, they planted *the Tree of Liberty*, with the following inscription; "THE UNITED DISSENTERS OF IRELAND—NO KING AND LIBERTY."

ANNAPOLIS, *January 24.*

The following paragraphs are taken from the Boston news of the fifth instant.

A Cadiz paper mentions, that a commercial treaty is certainly negotiating between the court of Madrid and the United States of America; and many of the Cadiz merchants were in high spirits, in the hope, that it must prove highly beneficial not only to their country in general, but to themselves in particular.

General Fayette continues confined in the famous castle, or state prison, of Spandau, in Prussia, whither he has lately been removed from Luxemburg. On his way to Spandau, he ran a great risk of losing his life, from some exasperated emigrants in one of the German towns through which he passed.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, on the premises, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the first day of March next,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying in Kent county, within three miles of Chester-town; part of the estate of the late John Greaves; this farm contains 500 acres of land, about 200 acres of it in woods; the soil is well adapted to wheat, corn and tobacco; there are on the premises a large brick dwelling house, with four rooms on a floor, a brick kitchen, a farm house, a good barn, stables, blacksmith's shop and other out buildings; a valuable shad and herring fishery, and a great abundance of natural meadow ground. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser either pay down the cash, or with two good securities enter into bonds for the payment within five years, at instalments, with interest from the day of sale.

The creditors of the late JOHN GREAVES, are required to lodge their claims legally proved, in the Chancery-office, or with the subscribers on or before the fifteenth day of July next.

NATHANIEL COMEGYS,
JOHN SCOTT, } Trustees.

Kent county, 10th January, 1793. 1

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, from the general court to me directed, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the dwelling place of STEPHEN STEWARD, on West-river, on FRIDAY the 15th FEBRUARY next, if fair, if not, the first fair day, Sunday excepted, at twelve o'clock,

SEVERAL TRACTS and parts of TRACTS of LAND, being the whole of the real estate of Stephen Steward, deceased, containing near one thousand acres of valuable LAND, with the improvements thereon; taken as the property of the late Stephen Steward, and sold to satisfy a debt due to Mr. ISAAC WARTON. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

WM. GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

January 19th, 1793. 1

WE, the subscribers, do hereby forewarn all persons from hunting or fowling on our plantations, or crabbing, oystering or fishing on the adjacent shores, passing or re-passing on foot, horse-back, or with carts.

HENRY RILES,
ROBERT PRICE.

January 16, 1793. 1m 27 6

On TUESDAY the 26th February next, will be offered to the highest bidder, on the premises,

THE subscribers PLANTATION in Anne-Arundel county, containing about nine hundred and thirty-five acres, thirty valuable country born slaves, and some household furniture. The above property will be sold on three years credit, the purchasers giving bond with approved security, paying interest annually.

JACOB GREEN.

1 15 3

And on THURSDAY the 14th March, will also be offered to the highest bidder, at the late dwelling of ELISHA GREEN, deceased, on Patuxent river, in Prince-George's county, on the above terms,

TWENTY-ONE valuable country born SLAVES, of different sexes and ages, together with all the stock of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, the household furniture and plantation utensils, belonging to the estate of the said deceased.

JACOB GREEN, Administrator.

1 15 3

Anne-Arundel county, Herring-Bay, January 15th, 1793.

The subscriber offers at PRIVATE SALE, the following VALUABLE ESTATES, viz.

PARTS of SILVER STONE and MAJOR'S CHOICE, being on Fishing creek, and full in view of the Chesapeake Bay, containing about three hundred and fifty acres of as rich heavy timbered LAND as any in the state; two thirds of which is covered with heavy wood, the remainder is in cultivation, which will readily produce 50,000 pounds of fine tobacco, per annum, added to this advantage, the land cultivated for small grain is extremely rich; several acres of these valuable tracts are now in meadow, and produce as fine grass, and as great quantity as any place in the world; much more land (at a trifling expence) may be made into meadow equal in goodness; it affords the desirable advantage of most excellent fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their season; the improvements are an overseer's house, several negro quarters, three tobacco houses, corn house, &c. all in good repair. Its inestimable value and agreeable situation, renders every other encomium unnecessary.

——ALSO,——

One other tract of LAND, containing about three hundred and eighty-five acres, lying on Herring-Bay, upwards of one hundred acres of which are covered with heavy timber, the soil of this valuable tract is peculiarly adapted to the growth of fine tobacco, and yields small grain in abundance, about fifteen acres are now in meadow, which produce a great crop and a considerable quantity of low-ground, which can be easily made into meadow so as to yield as much as the other, which no spot can excel: This place has also the advantage of fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their season, and is situated in an agreeable neighbourhood. The above lands lie about twenty miles from the seat of government, and about fifty from Baltimore-town, to which places the proprietors can readily convey to market (by water) the produce of these fertile lands. A part of the purchase must be paid in cash, the residue will be made easy on giving bond with security. Possession to take place immediately, when an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser. The above tracts lie within two miles of each other, both of which places have a sufficient quantity of salt-marsh, to support stock.

1 RICHARD CHEW.

Lower part of Anne-Arundel county, near Herring-Bay, January 6, 1793.

NECESSITY COMPELS THE MEASURE.

WHEREAS I have been much injured by people riding through my grain fields and other parts of my lands, and leaving my fencing down, and by hunting, and my sheep and other stock been much damaged, and on part of my lands they have made several roads and cart ways which have injured them much; I have been informed that there are dealings carried on with my negroes, and that persons have harboured them: I hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting with either dog or gun on my lands, or crossing any part thereof, except the main roads that lead through, and from dealing with or harbouring any of my negroes, the lands where my tenants live are excepted, but no other of them, as I am determined to prosecute all such offenders as the law directs.

1 JAMES PATTISON.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Chaptico, which, if not taken up before the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

MRS. JANE FLOWDEN, St. Mary's county.
Mr. Ignatius Haydon, at New-town, near Chaptico.
Doctor James Jordan, Chaptico, St. Mary's county, Maryland.
Mr. Patrick Carberry, at the Head of Clement's Bay, near Leonard-town, St. Mary's county.
Mrs. Hannah Rogers, Maryland, Clement's Bay.
Mr. Ignatius Haydon, Botton's Bay, St. Mary's county, Maryland.
Mr. Joseph Walker, Head of Clement's Bay, St. Mary's county.
Messieurs Jeremiah Neale and Sons, St. Mary's county, Clement's Bay.
Mr. William H. Roach, St. Mary's county.
Mr. Llewellin, St. Mary's county.

JOSIAH B. GRINDALL, D. P.

January 15, 1793. 1 27 6

TAYLOR'S
MUSICAL PERFORMANCE,

At the ASSEMBLY-ROOM, ANNAPOLIS,
On TUESDAY next, the 29th of January,
Will be PERFORMED,

An Entertainment,

IN THREE PARTS.

PART I.

A SELECTION of Comic and Pastoral SONGS, Consisting of "Gay Strephon," a Comic Song, by Miss Huntley.

The "Scornful Lady; or, I wonder at Youth," by Mr. Taylor.

"Aminor; or, The Arcadian Shepherdess," a Pastoral, by Miss Huntley.

"Jockey and Moggy," a Comic Song, by Mr. Taylor.

The "Happy Shepherd and Shepherdess," a Pastoral Duet, by Mr. Taylor and Miss Huntley.

PART II.

A DRAMATIC PROVERB, (Performed in London with great Applause,) being a Burletta, in one Act, called,

The GRAY MARE's the BEST HORSE,

Consisting of "A Breakfast Scene a Month after Marriage," a Duet, by Mr. Taylor and Miss Huntley.

The "Meek Wife in a violent Passion," by Miss Huntley.

"A Father's advice to his Son-in Law," "Gilpin Countryman's Grief for the loss of a Scolding Wife," the "Happy Miller," by Mr. Taylor.

"Dame Pliant's Obedience to her Husband," by Miss Huntley.

The "Obedient Wife determined to have her own Way," a Duet.

"New-married Couple reconciled," a Duet.

Finale, "All Parties happy," a Duet.

PART III.

A MOCK ITALIAN OPERA,
called,
CAPPOCHIO AND DORINNA,
DRESSED IN CHARACTER.

Signor Cappochio, an Italian Singer and Director of the Opera, by Mr. Taylor.

Signora Dorinna, an Italian Actress, by Miss Huntley.

Consisting of RECITATIVE, AIRS and DUETS.

Cappochio's application to Dorinna to engage her as a Singer.

Cappochio requests Signora Dorinna to sing, her astonishment thereupon, and his admiration of her performance, a Duet.

Cappochio's "Declaration of Love to Dorinna," a Song, by Mr. Taylor.

"A Description of an Opera Audience," a Burlesque Song, by Miss Huntley.

Her very modest and reasonable demands for her performance, and Cappochio's ready compliance.

Her Engagement settled, a Duet.

Each Part to be preceded by a piece on the Grand Piano Forte, by Mr. TAYLOR.

The whole of the Music original, and composed by Mr. Taylor.

TICKETS, One Dollar each, to be had at Mr. MANN's and at Mr. RICHARDS's, Hair-Dresser.

Young Ladies and Gentlemen, under twelve years of age, may be accommodated with tickets at half a dollar each. To begin at seven o'clock. 1A

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court, for a commission to mark and bound the lines of the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit: HANOVER and IRON HILLS, situate, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed November session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

PHILIP HAMMOND.

January 1st, 1793. 4 X

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ELISABETH SEFTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to bring them in legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to

4 ROBERT PAIN DAVIS, Execut.

THIS is to forewarn all persons from hunting with dog or gun on or crossing through my plantation, situated on the north side of Severn-river, as I am determined to prosecute with the utmost rigour of law, all those who shall offend in future.

NICHOLAS FEEVRIER.

January 9th, 1793. 3 X

TAKEN up as a stray by JAMES STEWART, living near Elk-Ridge Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, a small brown MARE, about eight or nine years old, has a long mane and tail and no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. X

WE hereby forewarn all persons from hunting within our enclosures upon Patuxent river, with either dog or gun, as we are determined to prosecute all such offenders as the law directs.

GEORGE CALVERT,
JOSEPH W. CLAGGETT.

5 X November 26, 1792.

...rſuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Thurſday the 31ſt inſtant, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at the plantation of ZACHARIAH COLLINS, deceaſed, for CASH,

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of the deceaſed, conſiſting of horſes, cattle, hogs, houſehold furniture, corn, fodder, &c. The ſale to commence at o'clock, A. M. and continue till all is ſold.

JAMES COLLINS, Adminiſtrator.

January 10, 1793. 2X

...rſuant to an order of the orphans court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Tueſday the 29th inſtant, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at the late dwelling plantation of MARY PEARSON, in Anne-Arundel county, near South river ferry,

ALL the PERSONAL PROPERTY of the deceaſed, conſiſting of negroes, for a term of years, horſes, cattle, hogs, ſheep, houſehold furniture, plantation utenſils, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by

JOSEPH GILL, junior, Adminiſtrator.

All perſons indebted to the above eſtate are requeſted to make payment, and thoſe having claims againſt it are deſired to bring them in legally atteſted.

January 12, 1793. 2X

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living near the mouth of Patapſco, on the 2d day of December, a negro man named ISAAC, about twenty-three years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, very well ſet; had on when he went away, a pair of new negro breeches, an old elaſtic cloth coat, a pair of old ſtockings and ſhoes, and a coarſe felt hat; but it is likely he will change his cloaths, as he is an artful fellow; it is ſuppoſed that he will make his eſcape by water, as he was brought up to it. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid fellow, ſo that the owner gets him again, ſhall receive, if within the county, eight dollars, if out of the county ſixteen dollars, and if twenty miles out, the above reward, with reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

JOHN M. STEVENS.

Anne-Arundel county, January 8, 1793. 3X

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the firſt day of April next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office, as dead letters:—

THOMAS ADDISON, Annapolis.

Monſieur Baudille Gouſault (2), Annapolis; Philemon Brown, Severn-river; doctor James Blake, Alx. Bimyon, Calvert county.

Samuel Chaſe (2), Jeremiah Townly Chaſe, John Callahan, Francis Charlton (2), major Daniel P. Cox, William Craik, Mrs. Clewes, Patrick Carmody, Annapolis; captain David Carcaud, Patuxent; right reverend biſhop Claggett, Maryland.

Gabriel Duvall (7); John Davidſon, George Digges, Dawſon and Co. Annapolis; Jacob Duckett (2), Queen-Anne; William Dodge, on board the ſnow Nelly, Patuxent; Joſeph Dowſon, Cambridge.

Philip Ford (2), Thomas M. Forman, Annapolis; Parker Fowler, Maryland.

Charles Goldſborough, junior, John Gwinn, Frederick Green (2), Mr. Green, Frederick and Samuel Green, Archibald Golder, Annapolis.

William Harwood, Samuel Harvey Howard, Thomas Brooke Hodgkin, Annapolis; John Hall (2), near Annapolis; H. Hall, care of John Maccubbin, near Annapolis; captain John Headley, of the ſnow Miſerva, Patuxent; Robert Harriſon, Cambridge.

Daniel Jeniſes, lawyer Jennings, Annapolis.

James Kendall, John Knowles, Annapolis.

John Long, Annapolis; Monarchy Lightfoot, Stepney, Anne-Arundel county; Providence Lane, Calvert county.

George Mann, William Bond Martin, Thomas D. Merrick, John Monrow, Annapolis; Samuel Mayard, Robert Moore, Lower-Marlborough.

Mark Newſom, Lower-Marlborough.

William Ogle, Frederick-town.

William Pace, William Pinkney, Edward Plowden, Pinkney and Guier, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely (2), James Ringgold, Thomas Ringgold, Hugh Reed, care of doctor Scott, Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county (5), Mr. Stoddert, Charles Steuart (2), doctor James Steuart, William H. Sargeant, care of J. Court, Arthur Shaaff, Francis B. Sappington, major Thomas Smyth, John Sotheren, Kent-Iſland, care of Mr. M'Cubbin, Annapolis; Ritza Scott, Cambridge; John Steuart, Somerſet county.

Sewall Wallace Unſworth, Annapolis.

Colonel William A. Waſhington, James Williams, doctor Wilſon Waters, care of Archibald Chiſholm, Richard Watts, Annapolis; Jeſſe Wharton, St. Mary's county; John Watſoun.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the MONEY.

January 1, 1793. 2

THERE is at the plantation of PATRICK HOPKINS, near the Poplar Spring chapel, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a ſtray, a ſmall bay HORSE, about thirteen and an half hands high, branded on the near buttock S G, appears to be four or five years old, trots and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

A LIST of LETTERS

Remaining in the Poſt-Office, Port-Tobacco, which, if not taken up before the firſt day of April next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

ROW RIDGATE, Arche Dobbin, Mr. M'Neale, Port-Tobacco; William H. M'Pherſon, William Clements, Charles county; Dr. David Clarke, St. John's, Antigua.

ELEAZER DAVIS, D. P. M.

January 10, 1793. 2

THE creditors of the eſtate of the late general WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, deceaſed, are informed that the twentieth day of February next is appointed for a dividend, at Port-Tobacco, of the money ariſing from the ſale of the perſonal property of the ſaid eſtate, before which day all claims are requeſted to be preſented, properly authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, in Port-Tobacco, who is legally authoriſed to receive the ſame and pay their reſpective proportions.

WILLIAM CRAIK.

Port-Tobacco, January 10, 1793. 2

I HEREBY forewarn all perſons whatever from hunting with either dog or gun on any part of the land whereon I now live, as I am determined to proſecute all ſuch offenders as the law directs.

BRICE J. WORTHINGTON.

January 15, 1793. 2

THE ſubſcriber propoſes, in the enſuing ſpring, to have a number of STAVES, of different kinds, made on his land, ſituated about eight miles from George-town, and five from Bridge-town, at the head of Cheſter, Kent county, in this ſtate, and about eight miles from Duck-creek, in the ſtate of Delaware. He wiſhes to put the buſineſs into the hands of a careful and experienced perſon, who is to procure ſuch workmen under him as may be neceſſary, can give good ſecurity, if required, for any engagements he may enter into, and will prepare the STAVES for whatever market they are intended for, at his own expence. He would prefer paying the perſon he contracts with a certain proportion of the net profits ariſing from the ſale of the ſtaves, to giving a fixed price. As ſome parts of the timber will not anſwer for ſtaves, but may ſuit for ſhip-building, he means to have ſuch parts prepared for that purpoſe. Any perſon inclined to undertake the buſineſs, is requeſted to make known his propoſals, in writing, between this and the 10th day of March next.

He will alſo diſpoſe of a number of TREES, ſtanding, if a generous offer is made.

WALTER DULANY.

Annapolis, December 28, 1792. 2

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. ROBERT BRENT is fully authoriſed by us to adjuſt all accounts reſpecting the eſtate of GEORGE DIGGES, Eſquire, deceaſed, to receive balances, paſs receipts, &c. wherefore all perſons indebted to, or having claims againſt it, are requeſted to ſend in their accounts to him, properly authenticated, as ſoon as it can be done, as we are determined to cloſe the buſineſs of the eſtate with all the expedition in our power. Any letters or accounts directed to him, as agent, at Mr. Young's, in the city of Waſhington, will be duly attended to.

NOTLEY YOUNG,
CLEMENT HILL,
JOHN FITZGERALD, } Executors.

December 28, 1792. 3X w 3

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT all perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN HENRY MACCUBBIN, late deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in legally authenticated and proved, and thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate ſettlement.

ANNE MACCUBBIN, Adm'x.

January 8th, 1793. 3

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE, ALLEN'S FRESH, which, if not taken up before the firſt day of March next, will be returned to the GENERAL POST-OFFICE as dead letters.

JOSEPH W. DAVIS,	Newport,	1
William Compton,	ditto,	1
Rev. Henry Pile,	ditto,	1
Raphael Bourman,	ditto,	1
Rev. Francis Walker,	Piccawaxon,	1
Robert Laidler,		1
John Hawe,		1
Edward Smoot, Eſq.		1

January 1, 1793. 3X

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber has ſuffered conſiderable damage by ill diſpoſed perſons pulling and leaving down his fencing, this is therefore to forewarn all perſons whatſoever from hunting with dog or gun, or paſſing through his incloſures either on foot or on horſeback, if they do they may depend on being dealt by as the law directs.

BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

Prince-George's county, December 29, 1792. 3

COMMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a negro fellow by the name of JOHN, but ſince ſays his name is WAT, and that he is the property of a Mr. NOBLE, in Frederick county, Virginia; he appears to be about forty-ſix or ſeven years old, five feet ſix inches high, his cloathing very common and ſorry. His maſter is deſired to take him away in two months from this date, if not, he will be ſold for his fees.

w 6

JAMES SIMMS, Sheriff of Charles county.

December 21, 1792. 4

In CHANCERY, January 1, 1793.

ON the application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of ZACHARIAH OWEN, an inſolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to ſaid act, to deliver up, to the uſe of his creditors, all his property, real, perſonal, or mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a liſt of his creditors, and a ſchedule of his property, ſo far as he can aſcertain, on oath, being annexed to the ſaid petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged, and ordered, that the ſaid Zachariah Owen appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the fourth day of March next, for the purpoſe of taking, in the preſence of ſuch of his creditors as ſhall attend in perſon, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the ſaid act preſcribed for delivering up his property as aforeſaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforeſaid, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette any time before the eleventh inſtant, and continued therein four weeks ſucceſſively.

Teſt. SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

4X

RAN AWAY on the 2d of this inſtant, a negro lad named ISAAC, about nineteen years of age, five feet five or ſix inches high, dark complexion, and ſtammers very much in his ſpeech if he is ſpoke to very ſharp by any body; if he has any marks I know them not. Any perſon ſecuring the above fellow in any gaol, ſo that I get him, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS, and all reaſonable charges paid by

NICHOLAS WATKINS, of Stephen. 12

ALL perſons indebted by bond, note or book debt, to the houſe of TASCOTHICK, THWAITES and WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and the houſe of Meſſieurs CRADOCK and HODGKIN, of Maryland, are deſired to make immediate payment to Jeſſe Dewees, whoſe receipt ſhall be a ſufficient voucher for any ſuch payments, or to the ſubſcriber.

WILLIAM COOKE.

Annapolis, October 5th, 1792. 13

PLANS

OF THE

City of Waſhington,

To be SOLD, at the

PRINTING-OFFICE,

Price, half a Dollar. 5

SETH SWEETSER,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has moved to the houſe lately occupied by Mr. STEPHEN CLARK, next door but one to where he formerly lived, where he intends carrying on his buſineſs in all its various branches, in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner, and on the loweſt terms, as he has lately received a freſh ſupply of Morocco leather of different colours, ſuitable for ladies ſlippers, boot legs and bend ſoles, of the beſt quality, and is determined to carry on his buſineſs with the greateſt punctuality and diſpatch. He returns his ſincere thanks to his friends and cuſtomers for the encouragement he has already received ſince his commencement in buſineſs; he hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit the cuſtom of thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their commands.

He has alſo for ſale,

New-England ſole leather, bend ſoles, a general aſſortment of ſhoemakers tools, gentlemens plated and plain boot buckles, ſhoe ditto, beſt blacking ball and bruſhes for cleaning boots and ſhoes, coffee, candles, ſoap, butter, and roſin. Orders for any of the above-mentioned articles will be thankfully received and duly attended to. 6

N. B. Two or three JOURNEYMEN are immediately wanted; application to be made as above.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition, at March term next, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land called CATTAIL, which lies contiguous to the lands formerly the property of MOSES RUTH, deceaſed. FRANCIS HOLLAND.

Harford county, November 14, 1792. 4

TO BE SOLD,

A neat PHAETON,

With or without a PAIR *of young ſtout* BAY MARES.

Inquire of the Printers. 10

Patowmack Company.

THE ſubſcribers to the PATOWMACK COMPANY are hereby informed that a further call of ten pounds ſterling, on each ſhare, is required to be paid to William Hartſhorne, treaſurer for the company, on or before the firſt day of March next. The ſubſcribers are reminded that the call of eight pounds ſterling, due the 10th of October paſt, is expected to be paid immediately, with the intereſt due thereon.

By order of the directors,

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, Treaſurer.

Alexandria, December 4, 1792. 3

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

BE IT ENACTED, *by the general assembly of Maryland*, That Randolph Brandt Latimer be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorised and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shores for an accurate statement of all the arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all balances due to the state on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payments of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all monies due to the state for duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and (if necessary) sue for the same; and the said agent may allow for insolvencies, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law; and for his information of the law he may take the advice of the attorney-general in writing.

And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms for the interest of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the several purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, into the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers and their securities from their respective dates.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years, from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

And, whereas there are still some balances due to this state upon sales of confiscated property unbonded for, and it appears to this general assembly that in some cases the purchasers are unable to make payment, and the property is becoming daily of less value, *Be it enacted*, That the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, be authorised to release any of the said purchasers who are unable to pay from their purchases, and take back the property for the use of the state; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with the said purchasers for the use of the said property, and take bonds for the same to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years, from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal; and any property taken back the said agent shall dispose of in the same manner as he is before authorised to dispose of confiscated British property unsold, and to take bonds in the same manner for the purchase money, and on the same credit and terms; provided, that in no case shall the state refund any part of the principal or interest paid by such purchasers.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be authorised, if they shall think it necessary, to require new bond and security from any debtor who has not installed, and to limit a time within which such new bond and security shall be given, and if the same be not given within the time so limitted, they shall direct the said agent to cause process to issue on the bonds of such debtors, and their securities, or to proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, as the case may require, for the whole principal and interest due from such debtors.

And be it enacted, That if any bond debtor shall neglect to make payment, agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended as aforesaid, as occasion may require.

And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds taken for taxes due before the first of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emissions of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

And be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in consequence of this act, the said bonds shall be a lien on all the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

And be it enacted, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them, respectively cause them, with the schedules annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore at the expence of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the western shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner that papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expence of the obligors, and in such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the said clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property taken on fieri facias at the suit of the state as he may think proper, always taking care to give twenty days notice thereof.

And be it enacted, That no process shall issue against any of the collectors aforesaid since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three, unless by direction of the said agent.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

And, whereas in Worcester county no collector of the fund tax for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-one hath been appointed, *Be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to appoint a collector of the said tax in said county, who shall give security for the performance of his duty agreeably to law; and the said agent may contract with and allow the person so to be appointed, a commission not exceeding twelve per cent. for collecting the same; and the said collector shall proceed to act in the same manner, and be liable to the same duties in all respects, as if he had been appointed by the commissioners.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act, to the general assembly at their next session, and shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers on bonds for confiscated property, one per cent. for all bonds with security, taken by the said agent on resales of confiscated property in virtue of this act, two and a half per cent. for all monies collected on open accounts, four per cent. and for all other monies or bonds, paid in or taken in virtue of this act, one and a half per cent.

And be it enacted, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and the council, in the penalty of twenty thousand pounds current money, with such securities as the governor and the council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties of agent, under the act, entitled, "An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three," to the best of his skill and judgment; the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

And be it enacted, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after acceptance he shall not give bond and take the oath aforesaid before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and the council are hereby authorised and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said Randolph Brandt Latimer by this act, such person first giving security and taking the oath aforesaid.

In COUNCIL, January 8, 1793.

ORDERED, That all debtors to this state for the purchase of confiscated British property, and others who might have installed their debts under the act of assembly passed November session, 1790, entitled, An act respecting the creditors and debtors of this state, and who neglected to comply with the terms of the said act, be and they are hereby required to install all such debts on or before the twentieth day of June next.

ORDERED, That the agent be and he is hereby required, immediately after the said twentieth day of June next, to cause process to issue on the bonds of such debtors as shall neglect to install within the time above limitted, and their securities, or to proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, or otherwise, as the case may require, for the recovery of the whole principal and interest due from such debtors.

By order,

T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

NOTICE.

THE debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have installed their debts, and whose instalments became due on the first day of December last, and which still remain unpaid, will be pleased to observe, that no processes have as yet issued, or will issue, for the recovery thereof, until after the twentieth day of February next. This notice, it is sincerely hoped, will be attended to, as it will save the debtor a considerable expence, and the officer the disagreeable task of enforcing the collection. Process will certainly be commenced, without respect to persons, on the twenty-first day of February, against every delinquent.

The several county clerks, who did not make their returns on the first of November last, for fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, put into the sheriffs hands for collection, and their payments for marriage, ordinary, and retailers licences, received by them, will be pleased also to observe, that they are subject to very heavy penalties for neglect of duty, and that any delay to the public will compel me to pursue the direction of the law, unless a speedy compliance is had.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER.

Annapolis, January 8, 1793.

CONSTANT attendance will be given, by the COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings, or by a person properly authorised by them, at their office in George-town, from the *first day of April* to the *first day of May next*, to execute assignments and allotments of lands in the CITY of WASHINGTON. The proprietors thereof, whose lands have been conveyed in trust, or subjected by the act of assembly, concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington to the terms and conditions of the deeds in trust for the lands in the city, are requested to attend, that allotments may be made by agreement; for the commissioners, after the *first day of May*, will proceed to make allotments, agreeably to the directions of the above recited act of assembly. The other proprietors are hereby informed, that process will issue after the *first day of May next*, to have their lands valued, if the same are not conveyed on the usual terms before that time. For the convenience of such, proper deeds will be left at Annapolis, with Mr. Thomas Buchanan; at Baltimore, with Mr. Archibald Robinson; at Upper-Marlborough, with Mr. David Crawford, and at George-town, with

JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk to the commissioners.

George-town, December 4, 1792.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings want to employ FOUR SETS of SAWYERS immediately in the city of Washington; one set to be well acquainted with sawing mahogany. Application to be made to Mr. JAMES HOBEN, in the city. As the employment will be steady, it may therefore be an object.

George-town, December 5, 1792.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 12th inst. a negro man named WILL, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, osnabrig shirt and trousers, and a coarse cloth over jacket, short and round, he had other cloaths with him, which cannot well be described, he is likely, of a very dark complexion, full faced, and has a remarkable fine set of teeth, he is slow of speech, and rather awkward in his manners, is a tolerable good blacksmith, but has never worked as foreman of a shop; he was formerly the property of Henry May, late of this county, blacksmith. This fellow was taken out of gaol at Alexandria, in Virginia, about eight days ago, but has since made his escape; when he was apprehended he had a forged pass in his possession, and it is expected he will have procured another. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to me, or secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

RICHARD BEARD.

N. B. It is probable this fellow may endeavour to pass for a free man, as there are many free blacks passing about the country; when he went to Alexandria his intention was to have made his escape by water, I therefore forewarn all masters of vessels, and others from harbouring or concealing him at their peril, if they should they may expect to be dealt with agreeably to law.

R. B.

Anne-Arundel county, June 20, 1792.

THE subscribers hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the lands in South river neck belonging to the estate of William Sanders, lately deceased.

FREDERICK GREEN,
WILLIAM BROGDEN.

November 26, 1792.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.